THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9941. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 30. 1785.

A POINTER DOG LOST OR STOLEN.

UPON 13th May, a Black and White POINTER DOG, about ten months old, was loſt or ſtolen from the New Town, Edinburgh. He is a low Dog, very ſtrongly made, particularly his neck is very thick. Had a braſs collar, with the owner's name Lieutenant CHARLES DALGLEISH, at Lieutenant Gibſon's, Cowgate, Edinburgh.—The Dog anſwers to the name of CAESAR. Any perſon who will bring the Dog to the owner, at Mrs Ker's, Brown's Cloſe, Edinburgh, or give ſuch information that he may be recovered, ſhall be rewarded.—And any perſon who detains the Dog after this intimation, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt ſeverity.

APPRAISER and AUCTIONEER.

MR SMITH, No. 1. St Anne's Street, will, on the ſhorteſt notice from Town and Country, attend to the APPRAISING and AUCTIONING of Goods of every deſcription, as well as buying on commiſſion at the various ſales, for any perſons who are pleaſed to intruſt him. And here he cannot omit, in the warmeſt manner, to expreſs his ſincere thanks to thoſe who have already employed him in that line.—From long practice he is well acquainted with Farmer ſtock, Huſbandry utenſils, &c. but, above all, he humbly offers himſelf as being truly fit for ſelling by auction to the higheſt bidder, when the goods beforehand have been fairly appraiſed, and not admitting of puffers or falſe bidders, which are the ſtretched man-plots in preventing the goods ſelling fairly.

Meeting with repeated applications from every quarter for buying goods off hand, or realizing them into money as ſoon as poſſible—he is induced to ſubmit a plan for the inſpection of thoſe that can command a ſum adequate to ſuch a purpoſe, which plan, he is perſuaded in his own mind, if properly put in execution, will not only ſerve thoſe who may engage in it, but the Public in general; and, at ſame time, fall in with the police of this riſing City.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD by public Auction, on Wedneſday next, the 1ſt of June, at the Houſe, firſt entry weſt from the Cage in Hope Park, THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Mirror Glaſſes, Bed and Table Linen, Silver-Plate; a Month Clock, two Jacks, a Lead Ciſtern, &c.

The Roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is ſold off.

THE HOUSE TO BE LET, and may be entered to immediately. Apply to William Bruce, upholſterer.

GOODS AT LEITH NOT CLAIMED.

THE following PACKAGES, BOXES, CASKS, and other PARCELS of GOODS, are lying in the Warehouſes of William Robertſon merchant in Leith, for the freight and other charges, ſince the periods after mentioned, viz.

Sept. 9. 1782. Sixteen Bars Iron, W. B. per the James's, from Newcaſtle.
Oct. 26. One Box, Mrs Thornburn, Edinburgh, per the James's, from Newcaſtle.
Nov. 27. One Box, I. W. D. per the William and John, from Hull.
Jan. 11. 1783. One Caſk, per the Star, James Ritchie, from London.
June 4. One Box, C. G. from London, per the Maney, James Sime maſter.
— 12. One Caſk, Jean Forbes, Edinburgh, from Aberdeen.
—15. One Bundle Bedding, Thomas Sutherland, per Endeavour, William Marſhall maſter.
Oct. 13. One Bale, no mark, per the Livingſton, Rob. Stevenſon maſter.
Nov. 27. One Cheſt, no mark, per Lovely Mary, Wm Beatſon maſter.
Dec. 30. One Caſk, Archibald Campbell, Edinburgh, per Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle.
Jan. 21. 1784. One Table, Twenty-ſix Chairs, one Cupboard, and one Water Stoup, from Aberdeen, per Malcolm [illegible]
Feb. 27. One Box, No. 14. Guards, per the Leith Packet, John Thomſon maſter.
March 3. One Parcel Cork, from Perth, John Glog, Edinburgh.
June 7. One Bundle, Thomas Henderſon, from Cromarty.
— 27. One Caſk, Mr Robert Gill, Inverkeithing near Peebles, from Newcaſtle.
One Box, One Shelf, Miſs Parſonage, Shakeſpeare's Square, per Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle.
Aug. 10. One Matted Parcel, not marked.
One Box, Mrs Keith.
One Sign Board, John Elliot.
One Black-Iron Pan, not marked.
Sept. 6. One Caſe and a Parcel of Iron, Mr A. Brodie, from London, per the Lovely Mary.
— 27. One Cheſt, from Aberdeen, no mark.
Nov. 13. One Pocket Hops, James Burns, Dunbar, from London, per Glasford.
— 18. One Cheeſe, G. A. from London, per the Betſey.
— 20. Six Stones, J. C. from London, per the Endeavour.
— 23. Two Hogſheads, J. M. C. M. from London, per Leith Packet.
Dec. 28. One Cheſt, Mr John Ogilvy, Chapel Street, Edinburgh, from Dundee.
Nov. 11. One Truſs, J. R. Edinburgh, from London, per the Livingſton.
— 13. One Caſk, D. from London, per the Betſey.
Dec. 2. One Bag Nails, Mr Alex. Young, Edinburgh, from Newcaſtle.
— 21. One Box, Mr Robert Elrick, from Newcaſtle, per Wiſhart.
Jan. 5. 1785. One Trunk, Mr Thomas Taylor, Haddington, from London, per the Lovely Mary.
One Bundle Shovels, no mark, from London, per the Lovely Mary.
— 28. One Piece Mahogany, no mark, from London, per the Livingſton.
April 9. Six Parcels Cutlers Utenſils, no mark, from Newcaſtle.
— 21. One Bag, from Hull, K. S. L. per the William and John.
May 12. One Caſk White Lead, W. G. Edinburgh, from London, per the Phœnix.
— 13. One Caſk, A. S. Edinburgh, from London, per the Phœnix.
— 14. Four Boxes, W. R. from London, per the Leith Packet.

As many of the boxes and parcels have been ſent to different perſons, ſuppoſed the owners, and returned, and many of them never claimed, this public intimation is given, that unleſs theſe goods are claimed, and the freight and charges paid within one month from this date, application will be made to the Admiral of Leith, for warrant to ſell the ſame by public roup, for payment of the freight and other charges. And it is requeſted, that all perſons wanting goods will attend to this advertiſement.

Leith, May 28. 1785.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, EDINBURGH,

23d May 1785.

A SPINNING WHEEL for BOTH HANDS, of a new conſtruction, contrived by John Squire, in Mains of Cultmalindy, Perthſhire, having been lately preſented at this Office for inſpection, the Truſtees appointed ſeveral ſpinners to make trial of it, and alſo referred it to the examination of ſome of the principal linen manufacturers and mechanics in this city: And the ſpinners having reported, that owing to its improved conſtruction and eaſy motion, they could ſpin nearly one third more yarn upon it than upon any other; and the others having declared, that it appeared to them to be a conſiderable improvement, and greatly preferable to the two-handed wheels commonly in uſe—The Truſtees ordered a reward of Twenty Guineas to the ſaid John Squire, the inventor, appointed one of the wheels to be kept here for public inſpection, and this information to be publiſhed in all the newſpapers.

Thoſe who may wiſh to know the particular conſtruction of the wheel, muſt either call to ſee it, or employ ſome perſon to do ſo, as a written deſcription thereof would not be ſatisfactory, nor enable a workman to make one properly.

By Order of the Truſtees,
ROB. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

This Day is Publiſhed,
Price Two Shillings the ſine, and One Shilling the common copy,

A COLLECTION OF GAELIC PROVERBS, AND FAMILIAR PHRASES;

Accompanied with an ENGLISH Tranſlation—Intended to facilitate the Study of the Language.

ILLUSTRATED WITH NOTES.

BY DONALD MACINTOSH.

Sold by Meſſrs Donaldſon, Creech, Elliot, and Sibbald, bookſellers, Edinburgh; John Gillies, Perth; James Gillies, Glaſgow; and by all the bookſellers in town and country.

N. B. Subſcribers may be ſupplied with their copies, by applying to the author, or at Mr Stewart's muſic ſhop, Parliament-ſquare.

SALE OF CHINA,

Moved from Bridge Street, to the third iron-railed ſtair below the Tron Kirk, ſouth ſide of the High Street.

JAMES MASON acquaints, that he now has a much larger and more elegant aſſortment than is to be met with any other place in Scotland. Moſt of the patterns are new, and many of the articles not to be matched in this kingdom. No books are kept. Therefore the goods will be ſold conſiderably cheaper than at any ſhop in this country.

Dreſſing and Quadrille Boxes, Preſerved Mangoes, India Paper for hanging rooms, Manderines, Nankeen Cloths, China Ink, &c.

*** This Collection is well worth the attention of country ſhop-keepers as well as private families.

☞ Purchaſers to take away the goods at their own riſk and expence, and pay them on delivery.

Attendance from ten o'clock morning to three afternoon, and from five to eight evening.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed Ma MICHAEL BOSTON, late Miniſter of the Relief Congregation at Falkirk.

THE Managers of the ſaid Relief Congregation having, in virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſary of Stirling, ſold the effects belonging to Mr Boſton, within his dwelling-houſe at Falkirk, they now requeſt a meeting of his whole creditors, within the houſe of William Smith, changekeeper in Falkirk, upon Tueſday the 28th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and to bring with them their claims againſt Mr Boſton, with oaths of verity thereon, when a final dividend will be made from the funds among his creditors. And if, after this notice, any of the creditors ſhall neglect to appear, either by themſelves, or doers for them, they will be conſidered as having no further claim upon the eſtate of the ſaid Mr Boſton, and will be excluded from any ſhare of the dividend then to be made.——Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MILLAR, late Tenant in Arnive.

THAT the whole ſubjects of John Millar being now turned into caſh, John Campbell writer in Stirling, is now ready to make a diviſion thereof among his creditors. He therefore requires they will lodge their grounds of debt and affidavit thereon with him, betwixt and the 17th June next; certifying, that ſuch as fail will be cut off from any ſhare in the diviſion.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANDERSON and IMRIE in Company, merchants in Glaſgow, and as individuals.

THAT in [illegible] on the bills, of the eſtates real and perſonal of the ſaid Anderſon and Imrie as a company and as individuals, a general meeting of their Creditors was held upon the 23d current at Glaſgow, when they made choice of Robert Armour merchant in Glaſgow to be interim factor on the ſame, and appointed their next general meeting to be held in the houſe of Peter M'Kinlay vintner in Glaſgow, upon Monday the 27th of June next at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee in terms of the ſtatute.

That upon application of the ſaid Robert Armour, the ſheriff-ſubſtitute of Lanarkſhire has appointed Monday next the 30th current, and Monday in each of the three ſucceeding weeks for the examination of the bankrupts and their families, or others acquainted with their buſineſs, within the Sheriff-court-houſe at Glaſgow, at 12 o'clock noon of each of theſe days.

The factor, therefore, now intimates the ſaid ſequeſtration and meeting to all concerned; and informs them of the above appointment of the ſheriff, in order that thoſe who chuſe may attend.

SALE of LANDS near DUMFRIES.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, The LANDS and ESTATE of REDBANK, LAGHALL, NETHERTOWN, BOGGS, and PRIESTLANDS, with the ſalmon-fiſhing belonging thereto, all lying within the pariſh of Troqueer, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. The groſs rental is - - - L. 571 0 0

From which deducting the ſtipend,	L. 6 10 10	
Teind-duty, - - -	1 1 7¼	
And ſchool-ſalary, - -	0 13 6	
	8 5 11½	
Remains,	L. 562 14 1¼	

This Eſtate, which holds of the Crown, and is rated in the county-books at 366 l. Scots of valued rent, lies about a mile below the town of Dumfries, on the banks of the rivers of Nith and Cargen; and, in point of agreeable ſituation, qualities of the ſoil, ſtate and condition of the farms, means of improvement, and other circumſtances which will be ſatisfactory to a purchaſer, is not to be ſurpaſſed by any eſtate of its extent in the ſouth of Scotland.

The lands were valued at a very moderate ſum in the year 1735; and there is a tack of them current till the 1789, when a renewal can be got for a ſmall compoſition.

Any perſon wiſhing to treat for a purchaſe, may apply to Edgar Corrie, merchant in Liverpool, to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, or to Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries, who will ſhow the title-deeds, current leaſes, and a plan of the eſtate.

A part of the price may remain at intereſt in the hands of the purchaſer.

SALE OF A FARM AND SUPERIORITY IN TWEEDALE.

TO be SOLD, by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 29th of June next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of GLENBRECK and RIGGS, lying in the pariſh of Tweedſmuir, and ſhire of Peebles, with the teinds, parſonage and vicarage of the ſaid lands, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by James Johnſton tenant thereof.

The rent preſently paid for theſe lands is 300 l. Sterling; but no leaſe ws ever granted by the proprietor, and the preſent rent is the ſame that has been paid for theſe many years paſt. It is a moſt extenſive farm, and well adapted for breeding ſheep; ſo that a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected upon granting a leaſe for a term of years.

AS ALSO, the SUPERIORITY of the Fifty-ſhilling Temple-Land of OLIVER CASTLE, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Tweedſmuir, and ſhire of Peebles. The valued rent of theſe lands is 215 l. 3 s. 6 d.; and there is no reſtriction of the caſualties of ſuperiority in the charters to the vaſſals.

It is propoſed to expoſe the property lands and the above ſuperiority in one lot.

The tenant at Glenbreck will ſhow theſe lands.

For further particulars, apply to Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet, who have power to ſell by private bargain.

LEMONS AND ORANGES,

TO be SOLD, by public auction, at the warehouſe of Ramſay, Williamſon, and Company, Leith, on Thurſday the 2d day of June, at twelve o'clock noon,

A PARCEL OF LEMONS, in good order, juſt arrived from Oporto.

AND

A QUANTITY OF HIGH-COLOURED SEVILLE ORANGES, in half-cheſts, from St Lucar.

Houſe of Belleville to be LET, Furniſhed.

TO be Let Furniſhed, for ſuch time as may be agreed upon, the HOUSE of BELLEVILLE, adjoining to St Ann's yards, with the office-houſes, garden, and graſs parks.

The houſe will be let either with or without the garden and graſs parks. For particulars apply to Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, or at Belleville. Not to be repeated.

FOR LONDON,

THE ENDEAVOUR,

DAVID BOYD Maſter,

Now lying in Leith Harbour taking in goods, and will ſail the 7th June next.

Good accommodation for paſſengers. The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

AT LEITH,—FOR HULL.

The VIGILANT,

RODERICK MACKENZIE Maſter,

Is preſently loading at the Birth, New Quay, Leith, and will be clear to ſail in fourteen days, wind and weather ſerving.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Thomas Walker and Sons, merchants in Leith.

This and another fine new Veſſel, lately purchaſed by Mr George Maſterman, wharfinger, Hull, are intended to be conſtantly employed in the trade. And merchants may depend upon having their goods forwarded in the moſt regular and expeditious manner, by applying as above.

Good accommodation for paſſengers, and civil uſage may be depended upon.

FOR CADIZ Directly,

THE BACCHUS,

CHARLES ELDER Maſter,

Will ſail in a few days from Leith, and returns directly to Leith.

For freight or paſſage out or home, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Co. oppoſite the Tron Church, or to Martin Moubray, Wardrope's Court, Edinburgh.

Salton Barley-Mill Bleachfield, 1785.

ARCHIBALD HORN, at the above field, will bleach cloth at the following prices, viz. All plain linen wove in a

900 reed or under, at 2 d. per yard.		Satinets, & fine tweelings, at 5d.	
1000 -	at 2½ d.	Coarſe [illegible]	
[illegible]		Fine Diapers,	at 4 d.
1300 -	at 4 d.	Cambrics, Lawns, and	
1400 and 1500	at 4½ d.	Coarſe Diapers,	at 3 d.
1600 and all upwards, at 5 d.			

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

ARCHIBALD HORN begs his employers at Edinburgh will obſerve, that cloth for this field is now taken in by Phin and Patiſon haberdaſhers, oppoſite Blackfriars Wynd; Claud Inglis merchant, Luckenbooths; and at the ſhop of Alexander Livingſton grocer, Croſcauſeway.

ALSO BY

James Wright junior, St Andrew s Street, Leith; Charles Watſon weaver, Dalkeith; Robert Moir weaver, Muſſelburgh; William Mackenzie flax-dreſſer, Ford Pathhead; James Dow brewer, Preſtonpans; George Kirkwood merchant, Tranent; David Rennie merchant, Ormiſton; David Smith candlemaker, Haddington; James Mabane weaver, Aberlady; William Nisbet merchant, Dunbar; and at the Bleachfield.—At all which places receipts will be given, and the cloth ſoon returned.

THAT upon Monday the 6th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, there is to be expoſed at St Martin's by voluntary roup,

The TACK of that Farm at BURNSIDE of St Martin's,

with the PUBLIC HOUSE, BREW HOUSE, and other OFFICE HOUSES lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed William Glaſs, for ſeventeen years after Whitſunday 1785, as to the Houſes, Yards, and Graſs; and the ſeparation of crop 1785 from the ground, as to the arable land. The farm conſiſts of about fifty acres of arable land, beſides fifteen acres of Paſture, all fenced with ditch and hedge in a good condition. The public houſe was lately built, is well frequented, provided with the neceſſary office houſes, and conveniently ſituated upon the great road leading from Perth to Coupar, about five miles diſtant from the former place. The ground is in great order, highly improved, and laſt ſeaſon there was about forty pounds Sterling worth of lime and marle laid thereon.

And upon Tueſday the 7th day of June, there will be expoſed to roup the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, conſiſting of Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, and other Linens, an Eight-day Clock, Tables, Chairs, &c.; together with the Copper, Malt Mill, and other Brewing Utenſils.

At ſame time will be Sold, the whole Inſtruments of Huſbandry, with ſome excellent Horſes, and Milch Cows.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all be ſold off.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of James Roſs writer in Perth; and the boundaries of the Farm will be pointed out by James Taſker, ſmith in Cairnbeddie.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Barony of ELPHINSTONE,

lying within the pariſh of Tranent, and county of Eaſt Lothian, about ten meaſured miles eaſt from Edinburgh.—This eſtate conſiſts of about 1340 Engliſh acres, partly incloſed with hedges, and moſtly arable. The manſion-houſe and office-houſes are pleaſantly ſituated, commanding an extenſive view of the country. There is a conſiderable quantity of valuable timber on the eſtate, and an excellent coal in the ground, which is wrought at a ſmall expence.—The preſent rent, free of all public burdens, is about 1080 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal, which has yielded for ſome time paſt about 300 l. yearly of neat profit, and with proper attention, and at a trifling expence, may be made much more valuable. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1978 l. 7 s. 8 d. and the teinds are valued and exhauſted.

ALSO, the Lands of TWEEDIE, with the Pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Stonehouſe, and ſheriffdom of Lanark, conſiſting of upwards of 240 Scots acres, of which only about 28 acres are under leaſe.

AND ALSO, the Lands and Mill of JAW, lying within the pariſh of Slamannan, and ſheriffdom of Stirling. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 102 Scots acres, beſides 50 acres of moſs, are full of coal, and have promiſing appearances of lime. They are preſently under leaſe, at the low rent of 50 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and rentals, and ſurveys of the lands, may be ſeen in the hands of David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

Notice of the particular time and place of ſale will be afterwards given.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 25.

READ a second time the woollen yarn bill, the Ayr Bridge bill, the Dumfries and Romsey road bills.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *May* 24.

[In our paper of Saturday, by means of our correspondent in London, we were enabled to lay before our readers the proceedings in Parliament on Tuesday last, in various branches of legislation, as well as on the Irish Propositions, till the Sixth Proposition was disposed of, at which time, it being a late hour, our correspondent was obliged to leave the House, in order to prepare his letter. The following is the subsequent part of the business then before the House:]

Mr *Pitt* then moved the seventh proposition.

Resolved,

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that for the like purpose it is also expedient, that when any goods, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British West India islands, shall be shipped from Ireland for Great Britain, they should be accompanied with such original certificates of the revenue officers of the British sugar colonies as shall be required by law on importation into Great Britain: And that when the whole quantity included in one certificate shall not be shipped at any one time, the original certificate, properly indorsed as to quantity, should be sent with the first parcel; and to identify the remainder, if shipped at any future period, new certificates should be granted by the principal officers of the ports in Ireland, extracted from a register of the original documents, specifying the quantities before shipped from thence, by what vessels, and to what ports."

To this a number of amendments were proposed, chiefly by Mr Eden, which were in part agreed to; after which the resolution passed without a division, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 25.

Passed the Gibraltar head money bill.

Read a second time the servants tax, pawnbrokers license, post-horses, stage-coach license, and excise duty bills.

Went through in Committee the gold and silver plate bill; also the bill for the sale of the lands of Crown debtors, and the Navy Bills bill, the last with amendments.

Ordered the Exchequer loan bill to be engrossed.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* then moved the order of the day for going into a Committee on Irish affairs; on which the Speaker leaving the chair, Mr M. A. Taylor took the chair of the Committee. The Chancellor then put his ninth resolution, which passed with several amendments. In the course of the other resolutions the amendments were so numerous that it is impossible for us to follow them in detail. On putting the 16th resolution,

Lord *North* proposed an amendment, by leaving out the word *effectual*, and to substitute the word *equal*; which was agreed to.

After this it was agreed to report progress, and sit again this day in order to finish the 17th and 18th resolutions, with two others, which had been postponed: And it was also agreed to report the whole *short* (a parliamentary term, which signifies reading only the *title*), to print the report for the use of the members, and to take it into consideration on Monday next. These preliminaries being settled, the House broke up at one this morning.

A short HISTORY *of the* IRISH RESOLUTIONS, *in Question* [illegible] *for the use of all whom it may concern.*

WERE the people of Ireland perfectly satisfied with the commercial arrangements made between this country and her in the year 1780?

B. If the general and unequivocal demonstrations of joy from one end of the kingdom to the other—if the fullest declarations of Parliament—if addresses to the King, expressing satisfaction and thankfulness in the warmest terms—may be relied on, no nation could be more perfectly satisfied than Ireland was, on the settlement of those arrangements.

A. From whence, then, did the late eleven resolutions originate?

B. From an individual or two in Ireland, who having become unpopular in their own country, and finding themselves, on that account, disagreeably situated there, were induced to attempt a bold stroke for retrieving their popularity. Having discovered that England had still something left to give, they held out that Ireland ought not yet to be satisfied; and accordingly propositions similar, or nearly so, to these eleven, were laid before a former Administration, and may now be found among the documents of the Treasury. Those propositions were, by that Administration, rejected *in toto*, as being absolutely inadmissible, and nothing more was heard of them; nor was a single complaint uttered by the people of Ireland! who, in truth, knew little or nothing of their having ever been presented.

A. If the propositions were thus quietly disposed of, why have they been again brought forward, to the great disturbance of the harmony which subsisted between the two nations?

B. No other account can be given of the revival of this baneful measure, but that the same individuals, not discouraged by their repulse from the former Administration, determined to try the fortune of their favourite propositions with the present Minister;—and, in short, they *came*—they *plead*—they *overcome*.

A. Can you give me any account of the further proceedings on these propositions, till they found their way into the British House of Commons?

B. I will endeavour to do it, in as few words as possible. After they had been accepted and settled by our Ministry, they were sent over to the Irish Parliament for its acquiescence, which accordingly was given to them, and so they became *Irish resolutions*. And when they had thus been finally agreed to by both parties, some of the principal manufacturers were sent for by expresses, from different parts of Great Britain, to give information to a Committee of the Privy Council, respecting the various subjects contained in those propositions; and how far their several manufactures might, or might not, be affected by a measure which had already been settled, and said to be unalterably and irrevocably fixed, between the Administration of one kingdom, and the Administration *and Parliament* of the other.

A. But, pray, what end could it answer, to gain information upon subjects which had already been unalterably concluded on? The information should have been got *prior* to the final decision.

B. This is too difficult for me to explain, and I must refer you to those who were the actors in the scene. If I might be permitted to guess, I should, from the complexion of the whole procedure, suppose, *negatively*, that it was not done for information, because it was not the mode best calculated for that purpose, and because the measure being already concluded upon, (I speak the language of that day) such information could be of no use;—and, *positively*, I should suppose that it was for an ostentible confirmation of what had been done, and to hold up to the Parliament and the nation at large, a sort of *make believe*, that the manufacturers and commercial men had been consulted, and were satisfied.

A. What were the general sentiments of the people upon this matter, when they came to understand it a little?

B. They were in general persuaded, that the resolutions, being at that time under the consideration of their representatives in Parliament, would by them be altered and modified in consequence of the information given, and then held out to the examination of the nation at large, or of those who might be particularly affected by them. And this they continued to believe, till they were informed from high authority, on the 12th of March, that the resolutions *could not be altered*, but must *all stand or fall together*; and they were farther informed from the highest official authority on the 14th, that on the 16th they should be brought forward in the House of Commons *.

A. And what was the opinion the people then expressed of these resolutions, and the proceedings in respect to them?

B. The General Chamber of *Manufacturers of Great Britain*, then just instituted, expressed their apprehensions of the dangerous and ruinous tendency of the resolutions, in the strongest terms; petitions, praying for their rejection *in toto*, arrived daily from every part of the kingdom; and these petitions, with the examination of some of the petitioners at the bar of the House of Commons, kept the resolutions *in statu quo*, from the 16th of March, when they were to have been passed, till the 12th or 13th of May, (the *day* is doubtful, as it was about the hour of *midnight*) when, to the astonishment of all who heard it, those eleven *unalterable* resolutions *were altered*, by very essential additions and omissions, and *sixteen* propositions entirely new were incorporated with the original *eleven*, and only three of the original eleven remained unaltered. Though it was impossible for the House, or any individual in it, to understand these new propositions, the House was nevertheless called upon, at that late hour, to pledge themselves, before they rose, for supporting the whole, by voting for the first. Several of the members openly acknowledged their ignorance of these propositions, but declared, at the same time, that they would nevertheless vote for them, and did vote for them accordingly.

A. Can you tell me, in a few words, what appears to be the sense of the people respecting the old resolutions; for of the new ones it is impossible they can, till time is given for their investigation, have formed any idea at all?

B. I verily believe, that among all the people throughout the whole nation, who are not under undue influence, 99 out of 100 would vote against them, if their votes could be given by themselves, instead of being given by representatives who do not represent them.

A. Can you give me a short account of the reasons why the people of Great Britain have so generally determined against the resolutions?

B. To give a short, and, at the same time, distinct account of a long and complex detail of reasons upon which they ground their apprehensions, would be difficult indeed. But, in three words, the people of Great Britain see that in every [illegible] made by the resolutions in their present situation with respect to manufactures and commerce, such change is against them; and that many of the changes are so in an extreme degree.

A. Can you give me a few instances in which any of the commercial or manufacturing interests of this country will be injured by the resolutions?

B. I sincerely wish that this was a more difficult task. Almost every manufacture would afford an instance. I shall begin with the *leather* trade, and then proceed to others, as long as you shall have patience to hear me.

The Irish, in virtue of their provision-trade, furnish, at present, raw hides to the British tanners, and consequently for all the manufactures made of leather; and, without this supply, the business here would dwindle away almost to nothing. In return, British oak bark is as necessary for the Irish tanners, and the consequent branches of the business in that country, as the Irish hides are for ours.

Now, by the 7th resolution, Britain would have been bound to permit her bark to be exported into Ireland, duty free, for ever; whilst Ireland would have been left at liberty to lay an absolute prohibition on the importation of her raw hides into England: such a prohibition might have taken place the very day after the passing of the resolutions; and our leather trade would, of course, have been in a great measure at the mercy of Ireland.

In this dangerous situation, our leather manufacturers remained, without its being known, either to themselves or to Administration, till the very day preceding the passing of the two first resolutions in the House of Commons: It was first discovered whilst they were in the lobby of the House, where they had come with a petition, on which they were not permitted to be heard.

Does not this discovery, this escape made almost within the last hour, cry aloud for time, and against precipitancy, in this momentous business? It should either serve instead of a hundred petitions with the Minister, or instantly call forth ten times that number from a deluded people.

When the fact was pointed out, neither party could at first believe it; but both were soon convinced, and both were equally startled at it. The Minister said, they must not be left in that situation; and one of his Secretaries was dispatched into the lobby to make this hasty bargain with them, "Give up your petition, and the last clause of the 7th resolution shall be struck entirely out, by which means it will be out of the power of the Irish to lay any prohibition, or farther duty on their hides." The bargain was struck, and what is the consequence? Why, to speak in the dialect of a very humble profession—in stopping one hole they have made twenty, though in another part, as will appear in due time.

Let our senators, *the protectors of our rights and privileges*, to whom is committed the important trust of our commercial regulations, if they have not lost the power of blushing, hear this and blush!—those of them I mean who are not ashamed to avow, in the face of day-light, that they are determined to vote for resolutions which they did not at all understand—in full persuasion that they were understood by the man in whom they placed implicit confidence; though they had before them at that moment no less than *sixteen* distinct confessions of his own that he had not understood them; and now they have more, and will have many more still, if they have the patience to wait for, and hear them. It may be worth the consideration of these young gentlemen, before it is too late, that what is sport to them, is death to millions; and whether those millions will die hard or easy, is yet in the womb of time. Have they any political arithmetic by which they can calculate how long an injured nation will bear such a mixture of ignorance and insult from those in whom it has deposited such important trusts?

The tanners had many other, and great causes of complaint; and their being refused the liberty of making their complaints known at the bar of the House, is not the least. That grievance also is itself aggravated by the circumstances attending it. The plea was, that they should have petitioned sooner: but they were artfully prevented from doing that; they were amused with an illusive treaty till Monday; and then, and not before, they received their final answer, by which they were convinced that no provision was to be made for them. On Tuesday they prepared their petition; and, offering it to the House on Wednesday, they were told, IT WAS TOO LATE!

There are more than a hundred distinct branches of manufacture, of which the respective products have, by the wisdom of our ancestors, been prohibited to be imported from Ireland into Britain; and these prohibitions have hitherto been continued, as being essential to the prosperity of our own manufactures of the like kind. The third of the Irish resolutions takes off all these prohibitions at one stroke; the consequences of which to the British manufacturers, their families, and posterity, are not easy to conceive, nor possible to express.

The workers in iron——!

A. You may stop, if you please; I have heard enough, and have as much as my head or my heart will contain at present, and more than your representatives will chuse to hear. If I wish to know more, I will call upon you another time.

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* See the printed proceedings of the Chamber of the Manufacturers of Great Britain, March 12th and 14th.

LONDON, *May* 26.

Yesterday Lord Dundonald's patent extension bill was read a third time in the House of Commons, and passed.

The different tax bills are likely to pass through the House of Commons with little opposition, except that on maid-servants; and the general opinion is, that if that is not totally rejected, at least some material amendments and exceptions will be made,

During the two first debates on the Irish propositions, the House of Commons was well attended; but the majority in favour of them was so decisive, as to render all future attempts needless; on which account, only a few members on the side of Opposition attend now, merely to point out necessary amendments; in some they succeed; but as the Minister is determined to push them through both Houses of Parliament, and send them in their altered state to Ireland, and have their answer back before the Parliament rises, little time is given for the discussion of each proposition.

The tax on maid-servants is to be so far altered, that none are to pay who are under the age of fifteen years. Some alteration is also to be made in respect to nursery-maids; and all dairy-maids belonging to farmers, and public dairy-yards, are to be exempted. These alterations were agreed to a few days since; but probably may undergo some amendment before the bill is in the Committee.

Yesterday morning, died, in the Stable-Yard, St James's, in the 79th year of his age, the Right Hon. Francis Godolphin, Lord Godolphin, Governor of the Scilly Islands.

On Tuesday night, died, in Great Marlborough-street, greatly advanced in years, Robert Alsop, Alderman of Bridge Ward Without, and Father of the city.

Monday morning, at five o'clock, as the mail cart was coming over Blackheath, the driver observed a lady struggling for life; he went to her assistance, and found her with a rope tied round her neck, naked to her shift, which had the marks of it out, as likewise out of her silk stockings. She had on satin shoes, with silver buckles; appeared about seventeen years of age, and was so exhausted that nothing could be learned of her story but the name of Dromore, and something relative to a post-chaise. She was taken to the Woolpack at Deptford, where she remained some time in a state of insensibility. Being a little recovered, she relates that her name is Bonner, is a native of Scotland, and her father and mother both dead; that having a brother lately come from America, residing at Dover, was on her journey to visit him, accompanied by Mr D—, her guardian, and his wife, who were the perpetrators of the horrid act of barbarity, with intention, as is supposed, to embezzle her fortune. The cord was twisted so tight round her neck, that it was with difficulty it could be cut away without making a wound in her throat. She has very minutely described their persons, the carriage they rode in, and the colour of the horses, and diligent search is making after them.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 26.

Bank Stock, 117½.	3 per cent. 1726, —
5 per cent. Stock, 91½.	Long Ann. 17⅞.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¾ a ⅞.	Short Ann. 1778, 12 7-16ths.
3 per cent. con. 57⅞ a ¾ a ⅞.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. 57⅞.	Ditto unpaid, 4 prem.
India Stock, 133½ a 133.	

WIND AT DEAL, May 25. W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 26.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Alderman *Newnham* presented a petition from the Chamber of Commerce, as soon as the House was formed, praying "That the Irish propositions might not be finally determined "upon till the next sessions of Parliament."

"Mr *Anstruther* presented a like petition from the county of Fife, respecting the Irish propositions.

"Mr *Stanley* also presented a like petition from the Soap-boilers of Lancaster, and another from those concerned in the tanning branch, &c on the same subject.

"They were severally ordered to be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Irish affairs.

"Mr Alderman *Newnham* brought up the report of the Committee for rebuilding the City Compters, and the bill was accordingly recommitted.

"Mr Alderman *Sawbridge* observed, that, on a former day, he had moved for leave to bring in a bill for the relief of insolvent debtors, and he would now trouble the House to move for the discharge of that order, to give him an opportunity of moving for leave to bring in a bill for the relief of in-

vent debtors, and *bankrupts in certain cases*: But the *Attorney-General* remarking, that there was no occasion to move for discharging the order, as it might be enlarged without, the Alderman moved at once, "for leave to bring in a bill for the "relief of insolvent debtors and bankrupts in certain cases;" which was granted without any debate.

"Mr *Francis* gave notice, that he should make a motion on India affairs on Wednesday next.

"The *Attorney-General* moved for leave to bring in a bill for regulating the mode of creditors proving their debts under a commission of bankrupt, and for limiting the time of issuing commissions. The Attorney-General observed, that he had been induced to move this upon an application from the merchants, who thought a revision of the bankrupt laws, in these particular cases, highly necessary, from the difficulty of recovering debts in some instances, and the ease with which an act of bankrupt could be proved, as a maid-servant's oath was sufficient for that purpose, upon swearing that her master had dehied himself only one time for the space of four months.

"Mr *Ord* said a few words in support of the Attorney-General; and the Attorney-General, Master of the Rolls, and Mr Ord, were ordered to prepare and bring in the said bill.

"The order of the day was then read for going into a committee on the Crown debtor's bill, and a Committee being formed accordingly, Mr *Ord* observed, that the trustees of the of the liferents would suffer some hardships in the mode pointed out in the bill for recovering debts due to the Crown.

"Mr *Fox* said, That when the present bill should come to be considered, he was of opinion, that the trustees would look on it rather as an act of mercy than hardship.

"After some further conversation, the bill was agreed to, and ordered to be reported on Monday.

"The order of the day for going into a Committee on the shop-tax bill was then read; and a Committee being about to be formed, the *Speaker* moved for leave to quit the Chair.

"Mr *Joliffe* opposed the same, as he considered the tax a very bad one in principle: and notwithstanding what an Hon. Member (Mr Fox) said the other day, that when a member objected to one tax, he ought to be prepared with another; he could not help thinking it was the duty of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to bring in such taxes as might meet the approbation of the House, and to be provided with others in case they should not. Three consideration, he said, were to be had in forming taxes: one was, that a tax should be productive; another, that it should not bear hard on the poor; and a third, that it should not produce more than estimated at, as, in that case, the Minister drew more money from the people than he ought to take.——He was clear, he said, that this tax would not be productive, as persons keeping small shops would sooner shut them up than pay the tax. This, he observed, proved two of his objections, namely, that it would not be productive, and would bear hard on the poor; and to shew the third objection held good against this tax, if strictly enforced by the minister, it would produce more money than computed at. The Hon. Gentleman said, though not his duty, he was not without a substitute, and would propose, in lieu of the shop tax, a farther encrease of the tax on four-wheel carriages, from 7 l. to 10 l. *per annum*, which taken at only 20,000, would produce 60,000 l. a year. He would also propose a tax on *turtles*. There were, he said, consumed in London 5000 turtles every year, which, at 10 l. a turtle, would produce 50,000 l. He also mentioned another tax on watches, that would produce 10,000 l. a year; and concluded with severely reprobating the proposed tax on shops.

"Mr *Alderman Sawbridge* said, the shop-tax was a tax abandoned in its principle; for that, so far from affecting the community at large equally in proportion to their incomes, all the members of the House of Commons put together would not pay 5 l. a-year of this tax.

"Mr *Alderman Townshend* observed, That a committee of shop-keepers had signified they would consent to withdraw their petition, in case the tax should subject every one who might be liable to the bankrupt laws to pay 5 l. *per annum*.

"Mr *Pitt* acknowledged, a committee had waited on him with such terms; but that he was of opinion the tax should stand as it was. Shop-keepers, he said, were easily to be known; but it would not be so practicable to discover who were, or who were not, subject to the bankrupt laws. Mr Pitt further observed, that the amendment proposed would make the tax worse, since, as it stood at present, the shop-keepers were taxed in proportion to their ability to pay; but the amendment would subject every one alike to the tax.

"The *Speaker* then had leave to quit the chair, and the House formed itself into a Committee, Mr *Gilbert* in the chair.

"When that part of the bill came under consideration which says, "that all buildings, &c."

"Sir *Adam Ferguson* rose, and said, that those words might create great difficulty in the raising the tax, should it pass, in the city he had the honour of representing; since a *building* in Edinburgh comprised a number of distinct houses, as they were very high, and had several shops in different storeys or floors thereof.

"Mr *Rose* said, it was exactly in the same state as the house-tax, which was collected separately; and that the shop-tax would be collected in Edinburgh in the same manner as the house-tax, that is, viewing each floor as a distinct dwelling; but that unless a shop, that it would not be liable to the tax.

"The *Lord Advocate* said, the city he had the honour to represent, was in the same situation as the one the Honourable Baronet had the honour of representing; and that if he had not known, that this bill had a reference to the house-tax, he should have proposed some amendment.

"Mr Alderman *Watson* conceived the tax to be very ruinous to the low traders.

"Mr *Fox* said, it would be very liable to be evaded.

"Mr *Pitt* defended the tax, and thought the detaching the shops from the houses would by no means do. With respect to its bearing hard upon poor shop-keepers, the best criterion for judging, he said, of the ability of the shop-keeper to pay the tax, was to look to the rent, as he would not pay more than the trade of it made it worth his while to pay. Mr Pitt observed, that all taxes were at first thought *partial*; but that, when thoroughly understood, they met the general approbation; and he concluded with shewing, that unless the bill passed in the shape it was, it would be of no use to the public.

"Mr Alderman *Newnham* proposed, that the word *building* be left out, and the word *shops* be inserted in its stead, and thought that a jury might assess the shop.

"Mr *Manwairing* was for the tax to be laid on shops, but saw the difficulty of it, by the care with which the rent of the shop could be transferred to the house, and the tax thereby evaded.

"Mr *Dempster* in answer, that the tax would not take 5 *l.* a-year out of the pockets of the whole House, replied, that the members had lately bore the taxes more than the generality of the people.

"After some farther debate, in which Mr Thornton, Mr Samuel Thornton, Mr Martin, Mr Smith, and others, took a part, the Committee divided, that the word "*building*, &c." stand part of the bill, when there appeared for it 79, and against it 38, by which the amendment proposed by Alderman Newnham was lost.

"The Committee then went through the bill, and it was ordered to be reported.

"The *final* settlement of the Irish business was deferred till Monday."

Upon Sunday the 22d current, died at Fasern, in Argyleshire, in the 85th year of his age, John Cameron of Fastern, Esq; brother-german of Donald Cameron of Lochiel, Esq; whose estate was forfeited in the 1745. His friends and relations will please accept of this notification of his death.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

On Saturday, in the case of Newburgh, mentioned in our last, the Assembly, after hearing counsel for all the parties, agreed, without a vote, to affirm the sentence of the Synod of Fife, sustaining the call to Mr Thomas Stewart to be minister of the parish and church of Newburgh, and appointed the Presbytery of Cupar to proceed in the settlement of Mr Stewart with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the church. The Assembly next proceeded to consider a petition for Mr John Laurie, presentee to the parish of Eskdalmuir, and for the Duke of Buccleugh, the patron, and others. The Assembly, without a vote, affirmed the sentence of the Presbytery of Langholm, sustaining the call to Mr Laurie to be minister of the parish and church of Eskdalmuir, and appointed them to proceed in the settlement of Mr Laurie with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the church.

Agreeable to the appointment in a former part of this sederunt *(See our last)* Robert Grierson and others, libellers of Mr Frederick M'Lagan minister of Melrose, gave into the Assembly the condescendence with the list of witnesses then ordered; which being considered by the Assembly, they refused the desire of the petition, and dismissed the same accordingly, the condescendence appearing irrelevant and frivolous.

This day, the General Assembly had under their consideration the settlement of the parish of Cathcart. After hearing counsel, the Assembly, without a vote, affirmed the sentence of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr, reversing a sentence of the Presbytery of Glasgow, refusing to sustain the call to Mr Dow to be minister of the parish of Cathcart; and appointed the Presbytery to proceed with Mr Dow's settlement, with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church.

Several other matters of less importance were likewise determined; and such causes as the Assembly could not overtake were referred to the Commission, particularly Mr M'Lagan's, which is appointed to be first taken up to-morrow; and the Moderator, from the Chair, recommended the attendance of all the members of Assembly.

After the General Assembly had gone through the ordinary forms, the Moderator made a suitable speech to the Reverend and Honourable members, and then to his Grace the Commissioner, dissolving the Assembly in the usual manner, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 25th May 1786.

His Grace the Commissioner then made a very elegant speech, dissolving the Assembly in his Majesty's name and by his Royal authority, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 18th of May 1786.

Yesterday afternoon, a man was found murdered at the east end of Blackburn planting. [*For particulars, see first advertisement in this page.*]

Extract of a letter from Islay, dated May 24.

"Last week, the annual May market for black cattle was held at the usual place, in the island of Islay, where there was a great shew of cattle, which were all sold at high prices.

"The packet of the 21st brought us the welcome and agreeable accounts of the decision of the House of Lords in favour of Mr Campbell of Shawfield, upon an appeal against the creditors of the York Buildings Company from a sentence of the Court of Session in Scotland.

"Nothing could be more pleasing than the heart-felt joy that appeared in every countenance, on receiving this agreeable intelligence. The gentlemen drovers at the market, and the gentlemen tacksmen of Islay, to the number of fifty and upwards, dined together at the public-house of Portaskaig, to make merry on the occasion.

"After dinner, many loyal and suitable toasts were drank, viz. the King—the Queen and Royal Family—the Lord Chancellor—Mr Campbell of Shawfield and his family, &c.

"The smaller tenants, willing to vie with the gentlemen in expressing their attachment to their Laird, by their joy on the good news, assembled in numbers in different quarters of the country, to indulge their feelings, by spending some social hours together.

"In the evening, large bonfires were lighted in different parts of the island; and the whole was concluded with every demonstration of joy."

The Tortola, ——, from Tortola for Clyde, having lost her rudder, is put into Limerick—Alphan, Caton, is arrived at Grenada, from Virginia—Fortune, Boag, at do. from Clyde—Cunningham, Tyre, at Dominica, from do.—Mary Bedward, Noble, at Jamaica, from do.—Savannah, Cameron, at do. from Charlestown—Swift, Bannatyne, at do. from do.—Henry, ——, at Liverpool, from Virginia—Peggy, Conn, at New Hampshire, from Halifax.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

May 8. Ann of and from Leith, Lockhart, for Dantzick, with coals,
Elisa of and from ditto, Samson, for St Petersburgh, in ballast.
Hamilton of Salcoats, Johnston, from Dublin, for Memel, ditto.
Grafton of and from Dundee, Adams, for Riga, in ditto.
Bessey of Wemyss, Gibb, from Amsterdam, for Memel, ditto.
11. Polly of Kinghorn, Sibbald, from Marstrand, for Pillaw.
Diligence of Kincardine, Scotland, from Gottenburgh, for Memel, with herrings.
12. Good Intent of Leith, Houston, from Drenton, for Riga, ballast.
13. Nancy of Dundee, Key, from Christianfound, for Memel, ditto.
William and Isobel of dito, Caithness, from Christianfound, for Memel, ditto.
14. Nelly and Ann of Leith, Henderson, from Drenton, for Pillaw, ditto.
Jenny of and from Saltcoats, Bolton, for Memel, ditto.

Arrived and Remains wind bound.

Lark of Sunderland, Chelton, from Copenhagen, for Leith, with grain.
Alexander and Mary of Kennetpans, Miller, from Rostock, for Liverpool, with wheat.

WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 30. Willing Mind, Burn, from Hamburgh, with wood; Earl of Cassillis, Kennedy, from Dundee, with furniture; Charming Peggie, Blues, from Arbroath, in ballast; Katharine and Isobel, Lyell, from Perth, with goods; Leith Packet, Wilson, from Aberdeen, with goods; Mary, Macleod, from Stornaway, with kelp, slates, and herrings; Nancy, Bain, from Wick, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, May 27.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20 s. 6 d.	19 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0 d.
Barley,	16 0	14 6	13 0
Oats,	13 6	12 0	10 6
Peafe,	14 0	13 0	12 0

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

ON the afternoon of Sunday the 29th of May instant, there was found at the east end of Blackburn planting, near to the high road betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, by Whitburn and Kirk of Shotts, the BODY of a MAN, who to appearance had been very lately robbed and murdered. The corps thus found was that of a man from 20 to 25 years of age, about 5 feet, 2 inches high, stout made, black hair queued behind with a piece of black ferret; the left leg shorter than the right, and seemed to have walked on his toes with that leg; had on a dark brown coat of coarse cloth, lined with tartan; a whitish coloured drugget waistcoat, black mancor breeches, blue worsted stockings, and brass buckles in the shoes. There was nothing in any of the pockets, or any covering on his head. There was a black velvet stock about his neck, and also a garter, with which last its presumed he was strangled. On the head there were several deep wounds, to appearance given with a bludgeon.

As yet no discovery has been made who this unfortunate person is, or from whence he came. It is therefore requested that whoever knows any thing of him will give immediate notice thereof, at either of the Sheriff-clerks offices in Edinburgh, Linlithgow, or Glasgow.

In a case so atrocious and alarming as the present, it is expected that all well-disposed persons will give every information in their power that has a tendency to procure a discovery of the offender or offenders; and whoever gives such information at any of the above offices, shall be handsomely rewarded, and the informer's name, if required, concealed.

INDIAN NANKEENS and TEAS.

WILLIAM M'EWAN, at his Tea Warehouse, St Andrew's Lane, Edinburgh, has just now on hand a very large quantity of exceeding fine Indian Nankeens.—As also a fresh stock of Swedish Teas, viz Bohea, Congo, Souchong, Hyson, Singlo, Sken.—As those Teas and Nankeens were purchased at the very best markets, he ventures to assure his friends, that no superior quality can be offered to sale in this place for a considerable time hence.—Spirits as formerly.

He returns his best thanks to his friends and the public for their past favours, and hopes the present goods will give general satisfaction;—although no price is mentioned, shall be sold upon the most reasonable terms. Such as take one hundred pieces of the Nankeens, shall have a proper discount.

Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

FARMS IN FIFE TO LET.

TO be LET by private bargain for 19 years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas first,

The LANDS of BALCANQUAL, lying in the parish of Strathmiglo, consisting of the following Farms, viz.

The MAINS of BALCANQUAL, as presently possessed by Andrew Senzior and others, consisting of 186 Scots acres, all exceeding good arable ground, well inclosed and subdivided with ditch and hedge, sunk stone dykes, and stripes of planting, all in good condition.

CARINZION, as presently possessed by Andrew Gilmour, John Ruthven, and others, including the east field, possessed by George Thomson, and 13 acres of the Mains be east the Miln burn, consisting in all of 145 Scots acres. This farm lies upon a fine sloping bank to the south, and is all good arable ground. If not let in one farm, it will be let in small arms or pendicles, as occupied by the present tenants.

CARMORE, as presently possessed by William Philp, including the pendicles on the west side of the Upper and Nether Muir Parks and Muir, presently possessed by John Ritchie, consisting of 247 acres, partly arable, and partly excellent sheep pasture, all capable of great improvement.

Also, HOLMILN and NEWBIGGING, as occupied by the present tenants.

The pasturage of these farms they are also well situate for lime, and only about three miles distant from Kinross, Auchtermuchty, and Falkland, all good market towns.

Also, to be Let and entered to as above, the CASHMILN, on the water of Eden, with the mill lands thereof, as presently possessed by David Collar.

For particulars apply to William Bethune, writer in Edinburgh; Harry Hope, writer in Falkland; or the proprietor at Nuthill, by Falkland, to whom proposals may be given in, which will be kept secret, if desired.

Upset Prices further Reduced.

SALE of the ESTATE of ORCHARDTON,

In the STEWARTRY of KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be Sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of July 1785, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Buittle, Renick, and united parishes of Gelston and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm-houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these few years. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, sea-shells, fleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied. The free rent of this estate is 1014l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, an addition of rent having been obtained upon such farms as have been let since the lands were first advertised for sale. Some of the tacks contain obligations upon the proprietor to furnish certain quantities of lime to the tenants, and to be at the expence of building dykes, &c. which are nearly all fulfilled, and the effect of which will be to secure a very considerable rise of rent upon the expiry of the present lease.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting. From a late appretiation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner; in erecting and completing which buildings there has been expended upwards of 3000l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit trees.

The house of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the bay of Histon, on the Solway frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton. From the bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants without difficulty, by placing nets at low water. Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blench duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

When the estate was last offered to sale, it was exposed at 23,000l. Sterling. For the encouragement of offerers, it is now proposed still further to reduce the upset price.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton-house, William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will shew the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale, may apply as above.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Thurſday the 16th of June next at three o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of John Campbell, vintner in Perth,

All and Haill the Town and Lands of EASTHAUGH of HUNTINGTOWER,

conſiſting of about one hundred and fifty acres, lying within a mile of the town of Perth, on the public road leeding from thence to Dunkeld, and pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the rivers Tay and Almond.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Duncan junior writer in Perth, to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

SALE of the LANDS of LEITH-HALL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen, upon the 21ſt day of June next, at five afternoon, the following Subjects belonging to Lieutenant-Colonel Leith of Leith-hall, which will be expoſed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending the whole lands and eſtate belonging to Leith-hall, lying within the pariſhes of Kinethmont, Leſlie, Premnay, and Keig, being of yearly free rent 817 l. 6 s. 3 d. Sterling, and 517 bolls and one firlot of meal, at eight ſtone weight the boll, over and above the ceſs and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, paid alſo by the tenants without allowance; and in this Lot will be alſo comprehended the patronage of the kirks of Kinethmont, Leſlie, and Premnay. This eſtate lies all contiguous, and is very extenſive and improveable, having in many places a great command of water, and a great part of it lying within four miles of Huntly, where lime can be had at a reaſonable rate.

The mains of Leith-hall is very extenſive, and is all incloſed with ſtone-dykes, and upon which there is alſo a conſiderable value of planting fit for ſale, beſides a great extent of thriving young wood; and the kirks, manſes, and ſchool-houſes, are all at preſent in good repair.

LOT II. Comprehending the lands of INSCH and NETHER BODDOM, lying within the pariſh of Inſch, being of yearly free rent 168 l. 3 s. 5 d. Sterling of money, and 60 bolls 3 firlots and 3 pecks of meal, at eight ſtone the boll, over and above the ceſs and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary.

This Lot is alſo extenſive for the rent, and is capable of conſiderable improvement. There is a large thriving village, with a good weekly market, at Inſch, and the fields around it are remarkably rich and beautiful.

LOT III. Comprehending the lands of BLACKHALL, lying within the pariſh of Inverury, being of yearly free rent 52 l. 6 s. 7 d. Sterling, over and above ceſs and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary.

LOT IV. Comprehending a croft of land called CROFTHEAD, which is at ſome diſtance from the lands of Blackhall, but lying alſo within the pariſh of Inverury, and holding burgage of the town, and being of free yearly rent 3 l. 16 s. 8 d. Sterling.

The rentals of the eſtate, and the conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Moir of Scotſtown, and Doctor Thom, Col. Leith's truſtees at Aberdeen, and Mr Andrew Stuart, jun. Edinburgh, all of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain for any of the above ſubjects. Copies of the rentals may be alſo ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stuart at Leſlie-houſe, who will alſo ſhow the lands, and inform as to any further particulars.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d June 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Remaining parts of the Lands and Eſtate which belonged to William Macfarlane of Macfarlane, and John Macfarlane, his eldeſt ſon, in the following lots, viz.

LOT. I. The Lands of BURNHOUSES, lying in the pariſh of Eccles and ſhire of Berwick.

The free proven rent of theſe lands after all deductions is 68 l. 5 s.

The proven value of this lot was found to be 1501 l. 10 s. Sterling, being twenty-two years purchaſe of the free rent, and which was the former upſet price. But they are now to be expoſed to ſale at the reduced upſet-price of 1365 l. Sterling, being only twenty years purchaſe of the proven rent.

The lands are held of a ſubject ſuperior.

LOT II. The Lands of BAITLAWS and HUNTFIELD, lying in the pariſh of Libberton, and ſhire of Lanark.

The free proven rental of theſe lands, after deducing one-fifth of the rent of Baitlaws to the teinds, of which no right is produced, amounts to the ſum of 71 l. 3 s. 10 d. 8-12ths.

The proven value of the lands was found to be twenty-two years purchaſe of the free rent, - L. 1566 5 6 8-12ths

7 l. 14 s. 8 d. which, at the proven value of 32 13 4

Upſet-price at which this lot was formerly expoſed, L. 1604 18 10 8-12ths

But they are now to be expoſed to ſale at the reduced upſet-price of 1462 l. 11 s. 1 d. 4-12ths, being only twenty years purchaſe of the free proven rent of the land, and five years purchaſe of the free teind of Baitlaws.

There is a good manſion-houſe upon the lands of Huntfield, with commodious office-houſes of every kind, lately built, and at preſent in good repair.

The articles of ſale and title-deeds may be ſeen at the office of Mr Bruce depute-clerk of Seſſion. Copies of the proven rental may be got from Francis and John Anderſons writers to the ſignet; to whom, or to William Macewan writer in Edinburgh, perſons wiſhing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The following PARTS of the Lands and Eſtate belonging to Mr Thomſon of Inglieſton, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The four-merk lands of MICKLEGLEN and GLENEND, and the three-merk land of LITTLEGLEN, all lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck. The free yearly rent of theſe lands, after deducing public burdens, is 152 l. 6 s. 4 d. but it is well known in the country, that they will admit of a very conſiderable riſe.

There is a good houſe of four rooms on a floor, with garden and office-houſes, on theſe lands.

The lands of Littleglen alone will entitle the purchaſer to a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry, in conſequence of an old retour, and the lands of Mickleglen ſtand rated in the valuation books at 165 l.

The upſet price of this lot will be 3800 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The twelve-merk land of old extent of BORNESS, lying within the pariſhes of Kirkanders and Bogue.

Theſe lands have been ſet at the yearly rent of 120 l. upon a long leaſe, which expires at Whitſunday next.

There has been offered, by a ſubſtantial tenant, 150 l. upon a leaſe for nineteen years, over and above payment of the miniſters ſtipends, ſchool-ſalary, land-tax, and all other public burdens whatever.

The teinds, which are biſhops teinds, are valued by an old decreet of valuation, and almoſt exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend.

This farm is reckoned one of the beſt in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, both in ſoil and ſituation. The upſet price of it will be only 3300 l.

Theſe lands afford a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

LOT III. The eight-merk lands of WHITESIDE and CALLSIDE, with the teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Anworth.

The preſent rent of theſe lands is 101 l. Sterling, and the tenants pay the whole public burdens. They are held blench of the Crown, and are rated in the valuation books at 150 l.

This lot will be ſet up at 2000 l. Sterling, being only twenty years purchaſe of the preſent rent.

LOT IV. The Lands of FALBAE, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck; the preſent free rent whereof is 24 l. Sterling, and they are retoured to a merk land of old extent, and will be expoſed at 520 l.

Mr Adam Thomſon, factor upon the eſtate, will ſhow the lands.

For further particulars, perſons deſiring to purchaſe may apply to Francis and John Anderſon, writers to the ſignet; and Mr David Ruſſell, accountant in Edinburgh, has powers to conclude a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE.

LANDS in the County of FIFE to be SOLD.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by judicial ſale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Wedneſday the 29th of June 1785, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, within the New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh,

All and whole the Lands of EASTER and WESTER BANDROM and DOWRESLANDS, now called RINDS, lying in the pariſh of Saline and county of Fife. There is a ſmall dwelling-houſe upon the premiſſes; and the proprietor had begun to build extenſive offices, part of which were finiſhed, and may be completed at no great expence. There is a good deal of young planting upon theſe lands in a thriving condition.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands is	L.	120	9 0
And deducting the feu-duties, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, which amount to		14	18 8
There remains of free rent,	L.	105	10 4
Which, valued at 25 years purchaſe, amounts to		2637	18 4
And the proven value of the plantation of trees is		150	0 0
Proven upſet price, -	L.	2787	18 4
And for the encouragement of purchaſers, the ſame will be expoſed at the upſet price of -	L.	2482	18 4

Being 305 l. leſs than the proven value.

William Paton at Rinds will ſhow the lands.

The progreſs of writs and title-deeds, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be ſeen at the office of George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Seſſion; and information as to all further particulars, may be had by applying to Samuel Mitchelſon, jun. clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

WITH TWO FREEHOLD-QUALIFICATIONS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee, Edinburgh, upon Friday 24th June 1785, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, either together, or in ſuch lots as ſhall be agreed upon.

The Lands and Eſtate of BARMAGACHAN, lying in the pariſh of Borgue, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

As the leaſes of part of theſe lands expired at Whitſunday laſt, new leaſes have lately been ſet for three years from that term to good tenants, and under proper reſtrictions as to tillage, at an advanced rent; ſo that the free rent of the eſtate is now about 316 l. beſides kains and caſualties, (of which, however, about 12 l. is liferented by a perſon of conſiderable age) and upon the expiry of the preſent leaſes, a further riſe of rent may be expected. The upſet price to be 6000 l. which is only about 19 years purchaſe of the preſent rent. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hands. The teinds are valued.

Theſe lands hold of the Crown and are valued in the ceſs-books at 320 l Scots, but give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent. The eſtate conſiſts of near 500 acres of exceeding fine land, and has the means or improvement within itſelf, and a great part is already incloſed. There is a good manſion-houſe upon the premiſſes, with offices of all kinds, and a large garden well ſtocked with fruit trees, and the farm houſes are very ſufficient.

There is a good deal of wood, both natural and planted about the manſion-houſe, which ſtands in a moſt delightful ſituation, about a mile from and in view of the ſea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carliſle to Portpatrick.

For further particulars apply to Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Mathew Buchanan, or John Smith writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Paterſon of Dunſoap in the neighbourhood, will ſhow the lands, and Mr Keith has power to ſell by private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, EDINBURGH, on Friday 8th July 1785, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Eſtate of CORSOCK, in the pariſh of Parton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of upwards of two thouſand three hundred acres, with the Superiority of the lands of Craichie.

The Eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, and is rented at 232 l.

If the Eſtate does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will be expoſed in the following Lots.

LOT II. Blackarvie, as poſſeſſed by Samuel Douglas, rented at 42 l.

LOT III. Ironmannock, as poſſeſſed by John Mitchel, rented at 37 l. 10 s.

LOT IV. The Mains of Corſock, comprehending the Lands called *the Loch of Corſock*, with the Mill, Mill lands, Multures, and Sequels; and the Superiority of this lot, and of lots 1ſt, 2d, and 3d, and the lands of Craichie, rented at 106 l. 10 s.

On lot 4th is the manſion-houſe of Corſock, lying on the water of Urr, and a thriving wood fit for cutting, valued at 500 l. The lands in this lot are all well incloſed, and ſubdivided with ſufficient ſtone dykes, and are very improveable. The loch of Corſock, conſiſting of twenty-one acres, may be drained at a ſmall expence, and converted into good arable and meadow land; and there are appearances of marle in the loch, which will be a fund of improvement to the whole eſtate.

The teinds are valued, and a decreet of ſale obtained, which will be conveyed to the purchaſers.

If lots 1ſt, 2d, and 3d, are ſold ſeparately, the purchaſers will hold feu of the purchaſer of lot 4th, for payment of one ſhilling of feu-duty yearly, with a duplication at the entry of each heir, or ſingular ſucceſſor.

If lot 1ſt does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will, if purchaſers incline, be ſold in three parcels, viz.

Parcel 1ſt. Marnhoul, rented at - -	L.	21 0 0
Parcel 2d, Upper Auchenvey, rented at - -		12 0 0
Parcel 3d, Nether Auchenvey, rented at -		14 0 0

To be held feu as above, of the purchaſer of lot 4th.

The progreſs of writs, conditions of ſale, plan, and meaſurement of the lands, to be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet, to whom perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply for further information.

Patrick M'George, at Mains of Corſock, will ſhow the lands.

A conſiderable part of the price will fall to be retained by the purchaſer of the eſtate, if ſold *in cumulo*, or with the purchaſer of lot 4th, if ſold ſeparately.

To be SOLD by Private Contract,

THE Manſion-Houſe, Offices, and Eſtate, called WEST ORD,

pleaſantly ſituated on the ſouthern banks of the Tweed, and near the Town of Berwick; containing upwards of 300 acres of rich arable, meadow, and paſture ground; now tenanted by the executors of William Archbold deceaſed, by leaſe which will expire the 12th May, 1794, at the yearly rent of 180 l. This eſtate is free from hay tithe.

Alſo the Eſtate called MIDDLE ORD, adjoining Weſt Ord; containing near 400 acres of rich arable, meadow, and paſture ground, abounding with good marl; has an excellent farm-houſe and offices, and ſeveral cottages; now let to John Anderſon at the yearly rent of 210 l. Part of this eſtate is alſo free from hay tithe.

Theſe eſtates are freehold, capable of great improvement, and the buildings are in good repair.—The tenants will ſhow the premiſſes.

N. B. Theſe eſtates will be ſold either together or ſeparate.

Likewiſe to be Sold by Private Contract,

The valuable FISHERIES in the river Tweed called *High Bells* and *Low Bells*, with the Iſland, containing about three acres and a half; and a plot of ground lying on the north ſide of the river, containing about an acre. Theſe Fiſheries are now let to John Burn and Partners for three years, which will expire the 10th October 1785, at 340 l. a-year. The tenant of Weſt Ord will ſhow the fiſheries.

Farther particulars may be had by applying to John Eraſmus Blacket Eſq; in Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, or Mr William Winſhip at Wallington.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN JOHNSTON, Diſtiller at Stonnywood,

AT a general meeting of the creditors held 26th curt. James Wright writer in Stirling was unanimouſly choſen interim factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the above-named John Johnſton; and the creditors having appointed their next general meeting, for continuing the factor, or chooſing a truſtee, to be held within the houſe of Robert Williſon innkeeper, Stirling, upon Tueſday 5th July next, at 12 o'clock noon: The Sheriff of Stirlingſhire, upon the application of the interim factor, has appointed Thurſday firſt, and Thurſday in each of the three ſubſequent weeks, for the examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs, within the Sheriff Court-houſe of Stirling, at 12 o'clock noon each of theſe days; of all which intimation is hereby given. And it is requeſted, that every perſon indebted to the bankrupt will order immediate payment to the interim factor, otherwiſe legal actions will be raiſed againſt all thoſe who do not comply with this requiſition.

Not to be repeated.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 28th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The Four Merk-Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and LOANSTONE, and COALS and COALLIERIES, within the foreſaid lands, lying within the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is,	L.	90 10 0	
The tiends are valued, and fall to be deduced,		6 5 3	
	L.	84	4 9
The proven yearly rent of the Coal,		20	0 0
Free rent of the land and coal,		104	4 9
The tiends are valued, by decreet of valuation, at	6	5 3	
Deduce the ſtipend payable to the miniſter of Dalmellington. - - -	5	3 6	
Remains of free tiend,		1	1 9
The tenants pay the ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, over and above their rents			
Upſet price of the lands at 23 years purchaſe of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9	1957	9 3	
Value of the free tiend, at five years purchaſe,	5	8 9	
Total value of the lands and tiend,		1942	18 0
The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchaſe of the rent, being L. 20		100	0 0
Total proven value of the whole ſubjects under ſale,		2042	18 0
To be expoſed now at the reduced price of	L.	1854	8 6

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dyke, except one ſide of Over Camlarghill——The lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above 30 years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack, except the lands of Sloanſtone, the tack of which expires at Whitſunday 1793.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

LANDS in the County of Perth

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be expoſed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of June 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,——AT A REDUCED PRICE,

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceaſed John Craigie of Kilgraſtown, lying in the pariſhes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently ſituated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the eſtate is moſt pleaſantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different incloſures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The manſion-houſe, with a very neat ſet of office-houſes lately built upon the premiſſes, lie about a quarter of a mile weſt from the Bridge of Earn.

The yearly proven rent of the eſtate, after deduction of the feu-duties, public burdens, and the valued teind of ſuch parts of the eſtate as lie in the pariſhes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which laſt the ſtipends to the miniſters of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is 1275 l. 14 s. 8 d. 11-12ths; and the whole lands, excluſive of thoſe that hold of ſubjects, ſtand rated in the ceſs books at about 2000 l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, ſince which the rent has increaſed a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greateſt attention has been paid to the intereſt of whoever ſhall become purchaſers.

Twenty-two years purchaſe of the proven rental, excluſive of the value of the woods, extends to L. 28,066 4 4 2-12ths

To which falls to be added, the value of the woods, being 2245 1 6

Which makes the upſet price of the eſtate to be L. 30,311 5 10 2-12ths

If this eſtate does not ſell in whole, it will be expoſed in Lots, in the following order, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fiſhing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the pariſh of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of Lot II. after mentioned. This lot conſiſts of 61 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a ſubject ſuperior.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 61 l. 19 s. 7 d.;—and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 1363 l. 10 s. 10 d.

LOT II. The Lands of KIRKPOTTIE, MEIKLEFILDIES, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the pariſh of Dron, and conſiſting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls.—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a manſion-houſe upon this part of the eſtate. Theſe plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208 l. 15 s. 5 d. 11-12ths;—and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 5927 l. 0 s. 8 d. 4-12ths.

Theſe two lots above mentioned are ſituated within four miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

LOT III. Will comprehend the Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the Manſion-houſe and offices ſtand, and the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOBS, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fiſhing upon the water of Earn, lying in the pariſh of Dumbarnie, and upon the eaſt ſide of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kinroſs.—Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated along the ſouth ſide of the water of Earn, and are all incloſed and ſubdivided.—The tenants houſes are in good repair, the ſoil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition.

The free rent of theſe lands, after deducing public burdens, is 1004 l. 19 s. 8 d. 6-12ths;—and the upſet price, including the value of the wood, will be 23 020 l. 14 s. 3 d. 10-12ths.

The woods on the differents Lots are valued as follows, viz.

Thoſe on Lot II. at - -	L.	1334 0 0
Lot III. at - -		911 1 6

The articles of roup are to be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callander depute clerk of Seſſion, and the progreſs of writs, rentals and plans of the eſtate, with the valuation of the woods will be ſhown by William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the preſent factor, will alſo ſhow rentals of the eſtate; and William Chalmers at Kilgraſtown, will ſhow the grounds.

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